Introduced by Assembly Member Lempert

February 24, 2000

An act to amend Sections 1203.1d and 1214 of the Penal Code, and to amend Sections 19280 and 19282 of, and to repeal Section 19283 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to fines.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2371, as introduced, Lempert. Fines.

(1) Existing law permits, until January 2002, the referral of fines, state or local penalties, forfeitures, restitution fines, or restitution orders imposed by specified courts upon a person for criminal offenses under certain conditions to the Franchise Tax Board for collection. Existing law authorizes a board of supervisors to establish priorities of payment with respect to amounts collected by the Franchise Tax Board. Existing law specifies that fines no less than \$250 may be referred to the board.

This bill would extend that authority indefinitely. This bill would instead require a board of supervisors to establish those priorities of payment, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill would provide that restitution fines and restitution orders no less than \$100 may be referred to the Franchise Tax Board for collection.

(2) Existing law provides that any judgment for a fine, including a restitution fine, may be enforced in the manner provided for the enforcement of money judgments generally.

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This bill would provide that any portion of a restitution fine that remains unsatisfied after a defendant is no longer on probation or parole is enforceable by the State Board of Control or any other entity responsible for its collection, as specified. This bill would also provide that, for the collection of restitution fines on behalf of the State Board of Control, the administrative costs shall be determined through contractual agreement between the Franchise Tax Board and the State Board of Control.

California Constitution requires (3) The the state reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 1203.1d of the Penal Code is 1
- amended to read: 1203.1d. In determining the amount and manner of
- disbursement under an order made pursuant to this code
- requiring a defendant to make reparation or restitution
- 6 to a victim of a crime, to pay any money as
- reimbursement for legal assistance provided by the court, to pay any cost of probation or probation investigation, to
- pay any cost of jail or other confinement, or to pay any
- 10 other reimbursable costs, the court, after determining the 11 amount of any fine and penalty assessments, and a county
- 12 financial evaluation officer when making a financial
- evaluation, shall first determine the amount of restitution

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to be ordered paid to any victim, and shall then determine the amount of the other reimbursable costs.

If payment is made in full, the payment shall be apportioned and disbursed in the amounts ordered by the 5 court.

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If reasonable and compatible with the defendant's financial ability, the court may order payments to be made in installments.

With respect to installment payments and amounts 10 collected by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to Section 19280 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the board of 12 supervisors may shall establish the priorities of payment, 13 first between fines, penalty assessments, and reparation 14 or restitution, and then between other reimbursable costs. The board of supervisors may also establish 16 priorities of payment between orders or parts of orders in cases where defendants have been ordered to pay more 18 than one court order.

Documentary evidence, such as bills, receipts, repair 20 estimates, insurance payment statements, payroll stubs, 21 business records, and similar documents relevant to the 22 value of the stolen or damaged property, medical 23 expenses, and wages and profits lost shall not be excluded as hearsay evidence.

SEC. 2. Section 1214 of the Penal Code is amended to 26 read:

1214. (a) If the judgment is for a fine, including a 28 restitution fine ordered pursuant to Section 1202.4 or Section 1203.04 as operative on or before August 2, 1995, 30 or Section 13967 of the Government Code, as operative on September 28, 1994, with 32 imprisonment, the judgment may be enforced in the the manner provided for enforcement 34 judgments generally. Any portion of a restitution fine that 35 remains unsatisfied after a defendant is no longer on 36 probation or parole is enforceable by the State Board of 37 Control, or any other entity responsible for its collection, 38 pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding any other 39 provision of law prohibiting disclosure, the state, as 40 defined in Section 900.6 of the Government Code, a local

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public entity, as defined in Section 900.4 of the 2 Government Code, or any other entity, shall provide the State Board of Control, upon request, any and all information to assist in the collection of unpaid portions 5 of a restitution fine for terminated probation or parole 6 cases.

(b) In any case in which a defendant is ordered to pay restitution, the order to pay restitution (1) is deemed a money judgment if the defendant was informed of his or her right to have a judicial determination of the amount and was provided with a hearing, waived a hearing, or stipulated to the amount of the restitution ordered, and 13 (2) shall be fully enforceable by a victim as if the 14 restitution order were a civil judgment, and enforceable in the same manner as is provided for the enforcement of any other money judgment. Upon the victim's request, the court shall provide the victim in whose favor the 17 18 order of restitution is entered with a certified copy of that order and a copy of the defendant's disclosure pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (f) of Section 1202.4, or affidavit or information pursuant to paragraph (5) of 21 subdivision (f) of Section 1202.4, or report pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (f) of Section 1202.4. The court also shall provide this information to the district upon 25 attorney request in connection with an investigation or prosecution involving perjury or the veracity of the information contained within disclosure. defendant's financial In addition, request, the court shall provide the State Board of Control 30 with a certified copy of any order imposing a restitution fine or order and a copy of the defendant's disclosure pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (f) of Section 32 1202.4, or affidavit or information pursuant to paragraph 34 (5) of subdivision (f) of Section 1202.4, or report pursuant 35 to paragraph (7) of subdivision (f) of Section 1202.4. A 36 victim shall have access to all resources available under the law to enforce the restitution order, including, but not limited to, access to the defendant's financial records, use 38 of wage garnishment and lien procedures, information regarding the defendant's assets, and the ability to apply **—5—** AB 2371

for restitution from any fund established for the purpose of compensating victims in civil cases. Any portion of a 3 restitution order that remains unsatisfied defendant is no longer on probation or parole enforceable by the victim pursuant to this section. Victims and the State Board of Control shall inform the court whenever an order to pay restitution is satisfied.

- (c) Except as provided in subdivision (d), notwithstanding the amount in controversy limitation of 10 Section 85 of the Code of Civil Procedure, a restitution order or restitution fine that was imposed pursuant to 12 Section 1202.4 by a municipal court, or by the superior 13 court acting pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 1462, 14 may be enforced in the same manner as a money 15 judgment in a limited civil case.
- (d) Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 683.010) of 17 Division 1 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil 18 Procedure shall not apply to a judgment for any fine or 19 restitution ordered pursuant to Section 1202.4 or Section 20 1203.04 as operative on or before August 2, 1995, or 21 Section 13967 of the Government Code, as operative on or before September 28, 1994.

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- (e) (1) This section shall become operative 24 January 1, 2000, and shall be applicable to all courts, except when all of the following apply:
 - (A) A majority of judges of a court apply to the Judicial Council for an extension.
- (B) The judicial application described in paragraph 29 (1) documents the need for time to adjust restitution procedures and practices, as well as to facilitate judicial education and training in direct restitution to victims under subdivision (f) of Section 1202.4.
- (C) The Judicial Council grants the extension upon 34 finding good cause.
- 35 (2) Upon the grant of an extension pursuant to the 36 application of a court under this subdivision, provisions of former Section 1202.4 shall continue to apply 38 with respect to that court. The extension may be for any period of time set by the Judicial Council, but shall not 40 exceed January 1, 2002, in any case.

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SEC. 3. Section 19280 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

19280. (a) (1) Fines, state or local penalties, 4 forfeitures, restitution fines, restitution orders, or any other amounts imposed by a superior or municipal court of the State of California upon a person or any other entity that is due and payable in an amount totaling no less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), in the aggregate, for criminal offenses, including all offenses involving a 10 violation of the Vehicle Code, except offenses relating to 11 parking or registration or offenses by pedestrians or 12 bicyclists, may, no sooner than 90 days after payment of 13 that amount becomes delinquent, be referred by the 14 county or the state to the Franchise Tax Board for 15 collection under guidelines prescribed by the Franchise 16 Tax Board.

- (2) Restitution fines and restitution orders imposed by 18 a superior or municipal court of the State of California 19 upon a person or any other entity that is due and payable 20 in an amount totaling no less than one hundred dollars 21 (\$100), in the aggregate, for criminal offenses, including 22 all offenses involving a violation of the Vehicle Code, 23 except offenses relating to parking or registration or 24 offenses by pedestrians or bicyclists, may, no sooner than 25 90 days after payment of that amount becomes 26 delinquent, be referred by the county or the state to the 27 Franchise Tax Board for collection under guidelines 28 prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (3) For purposes of this subdivision:
- 30 (A) The amounts referred by the county or state 31 under this section may include any amounts that a government entity may add to the court-imposed obligation as a result of the underlying offense, trial, or 34 conviction. For purposes of this article, those amounts shall be deemed to be imposed by the court. 35
- may be (B) Restitution orders 36 referred 37 Franchise Tax Board only by a government entity, as agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board, provided that all of the following apply:

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(i) The government entity has the authority to collect on behalf of the state or the victim.

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- (ii) The government entity shall be responsible for distributing the restitution order collections. appropriate.
- (iii) The government entity shall ensure, in making the referrals and distributions, that it coordinates with any other related collection activities that may occur by counties or other state agencies.
- (iv) The government entity shall ensure compliance 10 with laws relating to the reimbursement of the State 12 Restitution Fund.
- (C) The Franchise Tax Board shall establish criteria 14 for referral, which shall include setting forth a minimum dollar amount subject to referral and collection.
- (b) For the period January 1, 1995, to December 31, 1997, inclusive, for purposes of a manageable 18 implementation and evaluation of the program authorized by this article, the Franchise Tax Board may limit referrals to nine counties.
- (c) Upon written notice to the obligor from 22 Franchise Tax Board, any amount referred to the 23 Franchise Tax Board under subdivision (a) and 24 interest thereon, including any interest on the amount 25 referred under subdivision (a) that accrued prior to the 26 date of referral, shall be treated as final and due and 27 payable to the State of California, and shall be collected 28 from the obligor by the Franchise Tax Board in any 29 manner authorized under the law for collection of a 30 delinquent personal income tax liability, including, but not limited to, issuance of an order and levy under Article 32 4 (commencing with Section 706.070) of Chapter 5 of 33 Division 2 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil 34 Procedure provided for in the manner earnings withholding orders for taxes.
- (d) (1) Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), 36 37 this part, Part 10.7 (commencing with Section 21001), and 38 Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001) shall apply to amounts referred under this article in the same manner and with the same force and effect and to the full extent

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as if the language of those laws had been incorporated in full into this article, except to the extent that any provision is either inconsistent with this article or is not relevant to this article.

- 5 information, information (2) Any sources, 6 enforcement remedies and capabilities available to the court or the state referring to the amount due described in subdivision (a), shall be available to the Franchise Tax Board to be used in conjunction with, or independent of, 10 the information, information sources, or remedies and capabilities available to the Franchise Tax Board for purposes of administering Part 10 (commencing with 12 13 Section 17001), this part, Part 10.7 (commencing with 14 Section 21001), or Part 11 (commencing with Section 15 23001).
- (e) The activities required implement to administer this part shall not interfere with the primary 18 mission of the Franchise Tax Board to administer Part 10 Section with 17001) 19 (commencing 20 (commencing with Section 23001).
- collection (f) For amounts referred for under 22 subdivision (a), interest shall accrue at the greater of the rate applicable to the amount due being collected or the rate provided under Section 19521. When notice of the amount due includes interest and is mailed to the obligor and the amount is paid within 15 days after the date of notice, interest shall not be imposed for the period after the date of notice.
- (g) In no event shall a collection under this article be 30 construed as a payment of income taxes imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).
- 33 SEC. 4. Section 19282 of the Revenue and Taxation 34 Code is amended to read:
- 35 19282. (a) Except otherwise provided as 36 subdivision (e), amounts collected under this article shall be transmitted to the Treasurer and deposited in the 38 State Treasury to the credit of the Court Collection
- Account in the General Fund, which is hereby created. 40 Amounts deposited in the Court Collection Account shall,

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less an amount that is equal to the costs incurred by the Franchise Tax Board in administering the program by be authorized this article, transferred by Controller either to the county or to the state fund to which the amount due was originally owing or as otherwise directed by contractual agreement. If the amount collected is not sufficient to satisfy the amounts referred for collection pursuant to Section 19280 that are to be paid by an offender, then the amount paid shall be allocated for distribution on a pro rata basis, as defined in subdivision (d), except in counties where the board of supervisors has established a priority of payment for 12 amounts collected under this article pursuant to Section 1203.1d of the Penal Code. The amount that is equal to the 15 costs incurred by the Franchise Tax administering the program authorized by this article shall 16 be transferred by the Controller to the General Fund for 17 18 the purpose of recovering the amount expended by the Franchise Tax Board from General Fund appropriations for the purpose of implementing and administering the program authorized by this article, and related statutes as 21 added or amended by the act adding this article. 23

- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that costs to the 24 Franchise Tax Board to administer this article for the 25 1997–98 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter not exceed 15 percent of the amount it collects pursuant to this article. For the collection of restitution fines on behalf of the State Board of Control, the administrative costs determined through contractual agreement between the Franchise Tax Board and the State Board of
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all moneys deposited in the Court Collection Account pursuant to this section are hereby continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, for purposes 36 of making distributions pursuant to subdivision (a).

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(d) For purposes of this section, "pro rata basis" means 37 a distribution determined as follows: the sum of the 38 amounts referred for collection pursuant to Section 19280 to be paid by an offender shall be allocated and AB 2371 **— 10 —**

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distributed in the same proportion that each of the elements has to the sum.

- (e) For amounts collected pursuant to a restitution fine or restitution order, subdivision (a) is modified to as 5 follows:
- (1) Amounts deposited in the Court Collection 6 Account from the collection of restitution fines shall, less an amount that is equal to the costs incurred by the 9 Franchise Tax Board in administering the program 10 authorized by this article, be transferred Controller to the State Board of Control for deposit into 12 the Restitution Fund. If the amount collected is not sufficient to satisfy both the restitution fine and any other 14 amounts referred for collection pursuant to Section 19280 15 that are to be paid by an offender, then the amount paid 16 shall be allocated for distribution on a pro rata basis, as 17 defined in subdivision (d), between the State Board of 18 Control and the fund or funds to which the other amounts are due under the provisions of subdivision (a).
- (2) To require the deposit and disbursement of funds 21 collected under this article to be in accordance with the laws relating to reimbursement of the State Restitution Fund.
- SEC. 5. Section 19283 of the Revenue and Taxation 25 Code is repealed.
- 19283. This article shall remain in effect only until 27 January 1, 2002, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 2002, deletes or extends this date.
- 30 Section 6. Notwithstanding 17610 SEC. of 31 Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the reimbursement to local agencies and school 34 districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 35 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 36 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the 37 claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million

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- $1\,$ dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from $2\,$ the State Mandates Claims Fund.